MARGARET GEIBELHOUSE, ADMINISTRATRIX.

January 19, 1897.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed.

Mr. LESTER, from the Committee on War Claims, submitted the following

REPORT.

To accompany H. R. 532.1

The Committee on War Claims, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 532) for the relief of Margaret Geibelhouse, administratrix of Philip Geibelhouse, deceased, submit the following report:

This claim was referred to the Court of Claims for a finding of facts, under the terms of the Bowman Act, by the Committee on War Claims, on February 6, 1890. The court has reported its findings to Congress, from which it appears that there is due the claimant the sum of \$1,565.

The findings of the Court of Claims are hereto attached and made a part of this report.

Your committee recommend the passage of the bill.

[House Mis. Doc. No. 83, Fifty-third Congress, second session.]

COURT OF CLAIMS, CLERK'S OFFICE, Washington, February 1, 1894.

SIR: Pursuant to the order of the court, I transmit herewith a certified copy of the findings filed by the court in each of the aforesaid causes, which causes were referred to this court by the Committee on War Claims, House of Representatives, under the act of March 3, 1883.

I am, very respectfully, yours, etc.,

JOHN RANDOLPH,
Assistant Clerk Court of Claims.

Hon. Chas. F. Crisp, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

[Court of Claims. Congressional, No. 7249. Philip Giebelhouse v. The United States.]

This case being a claim for supplies or stores alleged to have been taken by or furnished to the military forces of the United States for their use during the late war for the suppression of the rebellion, the court, on a preliminary inquiry, finds that Philip Giebelhouse, the person alleged to have furnished such supplies or stores, or from whom the same are alleged to have been taken, was loyal to the Government of the United States throughout said war.

BY THE COURT.

[Court of Claims. Congressional case No. 7249. Margaret Giebelhouse, administratrix of Philip Giebelhouse, deceased, v. The United States.]

STATEMENT OF CASE.

The claim in the above-entitled case for supplies or stores alleged to have been taken by or furnished to the military forces of the United States for their use during the late war for the suppression of the rebellion was transmitted to the court by the Committee on War Claims of the House of Representatives on the 6th day of February, 1890.

On a preliminary inquiry the court, on the 16th day of January, 1893, found that the person alleged to have furnished the supplies or stores, or from whom they were alleged to have been taken, was loyal to the Government of the United States

throughout said war.

The case was brought to a hearing on its merits on the 14th day of December, 1893. F. P. Dewees and W. Penn Clark, esqs., appeared for claimant, and the Attorney-General, by G. H. Gorman, esq., with assistant attorney-general, his assistant, and under his direction, appeared for the defense and protection of the interests of the United States.

The claimant in his petition makes the following allegations:

That the petitioner was administratrix of Philip Geibelhouse, deceased; that said Philip Geibelhouse resided during the war of the rebellion in Savannah, Ga.; that at different times during the war the United States, by proper authority, took from him quartermaster stores and commissary supplies of the value of \$4,720 and appropriated the same to the use of the U. S. Army, as follows:

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135 cords of wood, at \$3 per cord		\$405.00
4 double wagons, at \$175		700.00
4 sets of double harness, at \$75		300.00
3 single wagons, at \$150		450 00
3 sets of single harness, at \$50		150.00
27 barrels of flour, at \$15		405 00
1 fine horse		150 00
18 boxes chewing tobacco		2. 160. 00
		-,

4,720.00

The court, after considering the evidence and the briefs and arguments of counsel, makes the following

FINDINGS OF FACT:

I.

There were taken from Philip Geibelhouse, at Atlanta, Ga., now deceased, during the war for the suppression of the rebellion, by proper military authority, stores and supplies, consisting of wood, wagons, harness, flour, and one horse, then reasonably worth \$1,565, which does not appear to have been paid for.

II.

It does not appear that the 18 boxes of tobacco claimed for were taken for the use of or used by the Army of the United States, and is therefore excluded, as not being within the jurisdiction of the court.

BY THE COURT.

Filed December 18, 1893. A true copy.

Test, this first day of February, 1894. [SEAL.]

JOHN RANDOLPH, Assistant Clerk Court of Claims.

[Court of Claims. Congressional, No. 4514. Christian Ubele v. The United States.]

This case, being a claim for supplies or stores alleged to have been taken by or furnished to the military forces of the United States for their use during the late war for the suppression of the rebellion, the court, on a preliminary inquiry, finds that said Christian Ubele, the person alleged to have furnished such supplies or stores, or from whom the same are alleged to have been taken, was loyal to the Government of the United States throughout said war.

of the United States throughout said war.

The finding of the commissioners of claims is overcome by evidence subsequently taken in connection with the previous evidence.

BY THE COURT.

Filed May 20, 1889.

[Court of Claims. No. 4514. Christian Ubele, administrator of Christian Ubele, deceased, v. United States.]

STATEMENT OF CASE.

The claim in the above-entitled case, for supplies or stores alleged to have been taken by or furnished to the military forces of the United States for their use during the late war for the suppression of the rebellion, was transmitted to the court by the Committee on War Claims of the House of Representatives on the 4th day of May, 1888.

W. Penn Clark, esq., appeared for claimant, and the Attorney-General, by Felix Brannagan, esq., his assistant, and under his direction, appeared for the defense and protection of the interests of the United States.

On a preliminary inquiry the court, on the 20th day of May, 1889, found that the person alleged to have furnished the supplies or stores, or from whom they were alleged to have been taken, was loyal to the Government of the United States throughout said war.

The case was brought to a hearing on its merits on the 13th day of April, 1892.

The claimant in his petition makes the following allegations:
Your petitioner, Christian Ubele, administrator of C. Ubele, respectfully represents that he is a citizen of the United States, residing in Chatham County, State of Georgia, where the said C. Ubele, deceased, resided during the late war of the rebellion; that at different times during said period the United States forces, by proper authority, took from said Christian Ubele, deceased, quartermaster stores and commissary supplies of the value of \$1,290, and appropriated the same to the use of the II. S. Army, as follows:

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1. 1 wagon	\$100.00
2. 2 sets of harness	
3. I saddle and bridle, etc.	
4. 2 cows	150.00
5. 2 fat hogs	
6. 60 bushels corn, at \$2	
7. 60 bushels pease, at \$2.50	
8. 3,000 hay and fodder	60.00
9. 30 pair chickens	60.00
10. 3,000 feet of lumber	60.00
11. 200 bushels oysters	
	1 000 00

The court, upon the evidence and after considering the briefs and arguments of

counsel on both sides, makes the following

FINDINGS OF FACT:

During the late war of the rebellion there were taken from the claimant's decedent, from his farm in Chatham County, Ga., by the military forces of the United States, and appropriated to Army use, stores and supplies then reasonably worth the sum of \$585. No allowance is made for items 9 and 11 of the account embraced in the petition. If any property of that kind was taken it was by depredation and not property for the use of the Army.

BY THE COURT.

Filed April 18, 1892. A true copy. Test, this first day of February, A. D. 1894. [SEAL.]

JOHN RANDOLPH, Assistant Clerk Court of Claims.

